VOL. IX.-NO. 251.

RICHMOND, VA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918.

PRICE-TWO CENTS

AMERICA WILL MAKE NO PEACE WITH HOHENZOLLERNS; NEW MOVEMENT TO CUT HUN FROM LAST ANCHOR, LILLE; BEGINNING OF THE END OF U-BOAT PIRACY DRAWS NEAR

OF BUSINESS MEN FOR LIBERTY BONDS

May Plan Scheme For Going Far Over the Top.

"ACES" IN THE AIR

Flyers from Bolling Field to Spread Literature and Thrill Multitude Here Tomorrow.

APPEAL OF PRESIDENT.

Washington, Oct. 14 .- President Wilson's second warning to the American people to get behind the government in whole-hearted support of the fourth liberty loan and foretelling the incalculable damage to the allied cause which would result from the slightest under-subscription was issued white house as follows:

"The White House, Oct. 14. The reply of the German gov rnment to my note of inquiry dat ed October 8 gives ocasion for me to say to my fellow-countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the liberty loans. Relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight would mean years of war instead of

peace upon our terms.
"I earnestly request every patri-otic American to leave to the governments of the United States and of the allies the momentous discus-sions initiated by Germany and to remember that for each man his duty is to strengthen the hands of governments and to do it in the most important way now imme diately presented—by subscribing to the utmost of his ability for onds of the fourth liberty loan That loan must be successful. I am sure that the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Richmond boys are ploughing through the mud and mire and fire of France's fields driving back the German army—the most powerful military machine in the entered the struggle for the sake of humanity. The critical hour has arrived, the world today is facing the greatest crisis of all times. Those boys will throw every ounce of their strength into the battle to turn the tide in her favor. We must stand behind them. We can do nothing of greater importance than buying

Subscriptions in this city are coming slowly, despite the urging of the Richmond committee. Hundreds of people are not going to their banks—they are waiting to be called on. President E. W. Brooks, Jr., and Secretary H. L. Harwood, of Post "A." Travelers' Protective association, last night appealed to every member of that organization to help in the houseto-house canvass now being made in the city. Members are request-to report to loan headquarters, Eleventh and Bank street, this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Full information may be obtained by

(Continued on Page Two.) -Buy Liberty Bonds-

Long Way to Go to Attain Quota

"Telegrams and letters received by us today from every state in the fifth Kills Private and Wounds Two Others district, in response to urgent com-munications sent out Saturday," said Governor George J. Seay, of the Federal Reserve bank of Richmond, last whole story—that the influenza epi-demic has been a more serious fac-machine gun from an unidentithe illness of liberty loan workers and The casualties were: bank employees with consequent disrupting of committee organizations, boro. Ill., shot in the head; died in in retarding the loan, but that heroic, the hospital. redoubled efforts are being put forth Lieutenant H. M. Lowry, 106 in the remaining days of the camitary train, shot in the arm. put the loan over the top. While these messages are very encouraging, the fact remains that the

attain its quota. To revert to the bank reports, which are the only official reports we lief that the plane was one of the bave, the total subscribed through observation fleet from the Mineola

saturday was: for the fifth district, station and that the firing resulted \$123,262,200, an increase of \$15,880,250 over the preceding day. But this total is still less than 50 per cent of the quota for this district, and for the quota for this district, and for the remaining days of the campaign the were at once ordered out to pursue average daily subscription must be the one from which the firing came.

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ORDERED TO CLOSE

Drastic Action Deemed Expedient As Step In Fight On Influenza.

DEATHS HERE MONDAY 33

Decrease In Number of New Cases Yesterday Taken As Encouraging Sign-Peak Believed Near.

The canvass of the physicians of Richmond by Boy and Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls, under the direction of Scoutmaster Weaver, for the purpose of ascer-taining unreported cases of influenza and pneumonia, revealed the fact that there were about 2.000 cases that in the stress of the emergency had not been re-

ported to the health authorities.

A personal office-to-office canvass was conducted yesterday, which was continued by telephone last night, and the personal poll will be resumed today. It is ex-pected it will be finished this

Scontmaster Weaver's figures are based on the reports furnish-ed by about one-half of the physiclans of the city, which showed a thousand unreported cases. He believes a poll of the remaining medicos will disclose a further

The canvass also revealed that the epidemic is not confined to any particular section of the city, but is pretty generally widespread. It first manifested itself, in the early stages of the epidemic, in the West End and then suddenly shifted to Fulton.

The ratio of cases appears to be highest among white people, negroes up to yesterday apparently being more or less immune from influenza.

In view of a marked decrease in the number of new cases reyesterday, Chief Health Roy K. Flannagan declared late yesterday afternoon that he hoped the peak of the local influenza situation had been reached. However, he did not state that the crest had been at-tained, or that the epidemic was on the wane. Eucouraged by the outlook, he was merely hoping for an early abatement.

The number of deaths reported yesterday was the highest for any single day since the epidemic began. There were thirty-three. The next highest number was twenty-eight, reported There were six deaths reported Sunday.

One hundred and seventy-two new cases were recorded yesterday, and 164 Sunday, against 13 Saturday. To date there have been 4,610 cases

With the situation in Richmond now believed to be in hand, the chief concern of those who have enlisted fight against the epidemic is now being directed primarily at the

So serious has the situation become

some parts of the commonwealth that a hurried conference between Governor Westmoreland Davis, Colonel Charles Russell Keiley, representing the state health authorities, and representatives of the tobacco interests of the state was held late yesterday afternoon in the offices of the executive secretary of the state council of defense and the governor to been some difficulty with respect to epidemic. Though such a step was regarded found to isolate them and there was

as drastic, it was deemed necessary,

(Continued on Page Two.)

Buy Liberty Bonds

England were excellent and that the war, many marvels of surgery had been When Machine Fire From Unknown Plane

at Camp Mills, Mineola, New York.

Camp Mills, Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 14. night, "indicate that reports previous-ly sent in by banks did not tell the and another private were wounded, machine gun from an unidentified airtor than was at first supposed, through plane today as it flew over the camp.

Private William H. Hall, Molcans Lieutenant H. M. Lowry, 106th San-

Private W. H. Bowen, shot in back reported in serious condition.

couraging, the fact remains that the district still has a long way to go to flight, but headed south, and when last seen was flying toward the ocean. Camp Mills' officers expressed officers expressed be-

and word was flashed in all direction to signal the plane to land.

stated by General March and they are everywhere on the agressive."

Mr. Baker also emphasized the fact there is utmost harmony among the allies and the American troops, and that all are acting with the one single definite purpose to win the war.

He would make no comment on the statements that the supreme (Continued on Page Stx.)

Text of Wilson's Answer to German Chancellor Puts Burden Upon Huns to be Worthy of Peace

Washington, Oct. 14.—The text of President Wilson's reply to Germany follows:

"From the secretary of state to the charge d' affaires of Switzerland, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the Unit-

'Sir,-In reply to the communication of the German government, dated the 12th instant, which you handed me today, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the German reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the consess of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military su-premacy of the armies of the

With War Material

No Let Up In Preparations For Final

Great Victory Says Sec-

retary Baker

going right ahead with the aug-mentation of the army and pro-

This statement made this af-

ternoon by Secretary of War Ba-

ker after be. Secretary Lansing.

Secretary Daniels, and Colonel House had been with the presi-

dent discussing the reply to Ger-

many's last note, was taken as having a prophetic significance.

The whole war department, in fact, is in the same belligerent at-

titude toward a continuation of the war, until it is stopped by some power higher than the chief

of stail and the secretary of the

Baker made his significant

On the table while Secretary

On the table while Secretary

Baker made his significant re-marks was a piece of one of the shells dropped in Paris by the

German 74-mile gun. It was en-closed in a handsome case, the

whole being a gift to the secre-

It had a grim look about

tary from the French govern-

it, and it could be easily imagined

that, what the secretary had to

say was an answer to any peace

terms except unconditional sur-

No Influenza Over There

press in general since his return from

no spread of the disease among the

rest of the expeditionary forces.

Mr. Baker also said that the condi-

performed. There was ample floor and bed space, so that the wounded were receiving the best attention

For the first time Mr. Baker was

prepared to announce that the dock-

"There are actually now" he said, "free berths."

congestion that had delayed for some

time the debarkation of troops had

In the Midst Of It

American troops are fighting in large masses with the French and the English besides holding a very large sector of their own. All, however, are under orders of General Foch. Much

fact that the Americans were every-

where, where there was any fighting.
"When I was in France in March."

than three or four thousand Ameri-

can troops, and they were stationed

in sectors doing defensive duty. Now

there are about 1,900,000 there.

ing facilities were up to the mark.

to an advanced modern

ican army in France.

science.

disappeared.

Secretary Baker's interview today

Washington, Oct. 14.- "We are

Going Right Ahead SENATE APPLAUDS

United States and of the allies in the field. He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and de-cision of the allied governments. "The President feels that it is

also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhumane practices which they still persist in. At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present inforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and prac-tices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoilation and desolation are being continued, which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, in order that there may be no possibility of

Document Puts An End to All-

Day Debate By Anxious

Statesmen in Capitol.

MANY FEARED SLIP

Resolutions Intended to

Keep Executive From

Making Mistake.

Washington, Oct. 14 .- A ripple

of applause from senators who had listened all day long to a de-

bate on the peace question greet-ed the reading in the senate of

the president's latest reply to Ger-

many late this afternoon. Sena-

later were apprised of its

heartiest approval.

the rules of the senate are

essage from the president. It satis-

fied all their inquiries as to what the

about. The day's debate will appear

(Continued on Page Two.)

genuine approval.

armies was continued.

This was cited to show that the ing the day-long debate than

sage

tors who heard it and those who

tents were quick to give it their

could be communi

misunderstanding, that the presi-dent should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last It is as follows:

"The destruction of every arbi-trary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.' The trolled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will. in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradenture with whom they are peradventure with whom they are

"The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration. (Signed) ROBERT LANSING.

British Threaten **Prompt Reprisal**

Huns Called Upon to Cease Maltreatment of Prisoners of War Behind Lines. London, Oct. 14.—Reprisals by the British for maltreatment of

prisoners in Germany are threatby the British inter-departmental committee on prisoners of war.

The statement was issued, following the refusal of the German government to ratify the Anglo-German

agreement for an exchange of pris-Avalanche of Speeches and oners unless guarantees were given that Germans in China would not be deported or interned. The British government has refused to yield on this point. German government is called

upon to cease its maltreatment of British prisoners of war in the salt mines and elsewhere behind the lines and to remove all British prisoners to a distance not less than thirty kilometers behind the firing lines and to permit representatives of the Netherlands government to inspect occupied territory behind the lines in order to ascertain whether the grievances complained of have been redressed.

Unless within four weeks the Ger-The senate had been held in session to get the text of the message. Word the provisions of The Hague agreehad been flashed to the capitol that ment for the humane treatment the reply was being formulated, and prisoners, the British government, in accordingly the senators consented to concert with its allies, will take such remain in their seats until the mes- measures as may be deemed necescommunicated sary for compelling the German govthe ernment to treat prisoners in accordwas the first he has had with the message was given to Senator Hitch- ance with the rules of international cock, chairman of the foreign rela- law and the practices of civilized na-

Europe. He made some new annountions committee by way of a press tions, cements. One of these was that the wire from the state department, and "In "In any case," says the statement, influenza had not attacked the Amer- Senator Hitchcock read it to the as- "the British government will hold Sembled senators.

The message was read with dramatic effect and the senators grouped around Senator Hitcheseles deviced is prisoners in their hands and will consider the question of closing the the troops arriving from the United around Senator Hitchcock's desk hung take all steps in their power to incampaign to check the States Many of these had arrived sick upon every word, their frequent sure that persons responsible for the such a step was recorded by the step was

denoting the satisfaction with which their misdeeds.
the words of the president to the overthe words of the president to the over-tures of Germany were received. It which may have to be taken will be made one of the most picturesque considered in consultation with our tions of the hospitals in France and scenes of America's participation in allies."

When Senator Hitchcock had concluded the reading of the message ap- oners in the hands of the Turks

plause broke forth, quietly at first, for strict about that point, but finally it deepened into a generous outburst thoroughly expressive of the senate's No better answer could have been made to the fears and doubts ex-pressed by senators who talked dur-

Moose Lake, Minn., Twenty-one towns have been destroyeffectually disposed of the bogey men ed with a known death list of 298 by which certain senators had set up rethe fire which swept Northeastern garding the probable course which the Minnesota Saturday and Sunday, The injured in Duluth hospitals alone total president might take. In the minds Taking reports from all of these senators there was the fear that the president would accept somehe president would accept some-less than unconditional surren- about 1,250 dead. The towns totally

kinson, French River, Clifton, Carle-The answer settled all these ques-tions and left nothing more to talk and Pine Hill.

Nearly one hundred buildings were duced in the senate during the day's in one great blast from Kettle River The note accepts as a basiz for debate. One of these, by Senator northeastward to Ottumwa, and to peace the utterances of the American Thomas of Colorado, reaffirmed the the shores of Moose Lake, the unpresident on Jaunary 8 and Septemby rescue parties from Moose Lake

WAY TO END WAR

Quit Crimes, Abandon Invaded Land and Get Rid of Kaiser.

WARNING IS CLEAR

Every Advantage of the Present Military Situation Is Fully Safeguarded.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Unconditional surrender!

This is the substance of President Wilson's decision today on the first German peace note and the later reply to his inquiry.

He makes plain that no arrangements will be considered for either evacuation or an armistice unless Germany gives safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

ing will be considered until she flung front designed to cut the land and water. And he tells front, and made progress everythe German nation that no where. Details are still lack til the overthrow of the Hohen- Marshal Haig's night stateracy that plunged the whole this new drive. world into war.

In addition, with regard to night, however, show the Britthe "processes" of evacuation ish hammered their way forand an armistice the president ward to the gates of two vital says these are matters which strategic railheads: Thorout must be left to the judgment and Courtrai. The latter lies and advice of the military ad- fifteen miles northeast of Lille, visers of the government of the the former only ten and a half United States and the allied miles southwest of Bruges. The governments.

man government has complied with Foch, the allied generalissimo; progress to render Lille vir-General Petain, the French tually untenable, but is in commander; General Pershing, fair way toward putting a defithe American commander; Gen- nite end to the U-boat piracy of eral Haig, the British comman- the Flanders coast. Ostend. der, and General Diaz, the one of the bases, is in imminent Italian commander, will be the danger of being outflanked. men to decide under what con- The British tonight stand at ditions the German forces will Cortemarck, a little more than evacuate, and see to it that no fifteen miles slightly southeast strategical advantage is de- of Ostend. British warships, rived by the enemy. The president's decision, it

pointed out, is that of a two-fisted alded the drive all day by name fighting man, who knows full well the mering the German coast decaliber of his adversary and acts ac-cordingly. If the American public has any doubts whatever on the matter, it can refer to the following state-ment, made by the president's secretary, a few minutes after Secretary Lansing made public the historic document from the chief executive: "The government will continue to

send over 250,000 men with their sup-plies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

The president in his decision has ended all danger of further peace offensives from Germany insofar as they might affect the morale of the people of the United States and the allied nations. He has put the matter squarely up to the enemy. It can take it or leave it. If it comes back with counter-proposals they will be rejected. The nation knows what Germany has

> (Continued on Page Six.) -Buy Liberty Bonds-

For Armistice

Madrid via Paris, Oct.

FOCH BEGINS NEW DRIVE

British Hammer On To Gates of Thorout and Coutrai.

LILLE IS UNTENABLE

French Press Hard Upon Heels of Germans East of Laon With Some Resistance.

6.000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Havre, via London, Oct. 14—Six thousand prisoners were captured by the Belgians and French in their new Flanders drive today. the Belgian war office announces Roulers was captured by the French.

merous other guns as well as a great quantity of material were also captured. The enemy before being compelled to abandon Roul-ers, caused explosions and fires in the town. Eleven towns and vil-lages were taken by the French-Belgian troops. Tonight the Beldelede, three and a half miles northwest of Courtral.

Geit, half way between Corte-marck and Hooglede, Handzaem just south of Cortemarck, St. Joseph Boreren, Rumbeke, Beyten Ouckone and Eseghem are th towns captured today.

London, Oct. 14. - With Laon, the southern pivot of the German western line, in his hands, Foch began today a wide outflanking movement on He tells Germany that noth- the northern end of the farwithdraws her submarines foe from his last anchor. Lille.

from the sea and stops the per- British, Belgian and French petration of atrocities on both troops attacked on a wide final peace may be expected uning at this hour, and Field zollern dynasty and the down- ment sheds little light on what fall of the cruel military autoc- happened on the first day of

Unofficial reports late to-

new offensive, therefore, not This means that Marshal only has already made sufficient

> with their powerful naval guns, was aided the drive all day by ham-

Both Ostend and Zeebrugge are believed to have been evacuated as actual bases some weeks ago, but untold quantities of material are still there: it would take many weeks to remove them completely, and the Germans have no time to see to that.

Cartemarck lies only three and a half miles southwest of Thorout, and is on the Dixmude-Bruges railway.

Roulers, which was captured by the Belgians in their recen drive, but had to be abandoned later, is tonight firmly held by the allies. This town is an important rail junction twelve miles northeast of Ypres. direct railroad runs through it 14.—The via Thorout to Ostend with northeastern branch to Bruges

The British line tonight runs to a mile east of Winkel-St to arrange an immediate armistice, thence to Moorseele.

der; that he might allow the German armies to go scot free, and he might keep up an endless parley with the enemy while its course of ruin and destruction in the van of the retreating armies was continued. Turkey Is Ready Lawler, Adolph, Munger, Five Corners, Harney, Grand Lake, Maple Grove, Twig, Barnum, Mathews, Attarmises was continued.

fruitless and of little use alongside of the document which was issued at the close of the day as the president's word to Germany.

There are three resolutions intro
Nearly one fundates duffalling were destroyed in the suburbs of Duluth. Huddled together in pitiful heaps in the close of the day as the president's where they had sought to shield themselves from the flames sweeping dent Wilson.

Nearly one fundates duffalling were fundated to shield the suburbs of Duluth. Turkish charge d'affaires here today northeastern britanted the spanish foreign minister and Zeebrugge.

There are three resolutions intro
There are three resolutions intro-

Turkey requests President Wilson

Thomas of Colorado, reaffirmed the the shores of Moose Lake, the un-principles laid down by the President counted dead are being searched out ber 27.